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# Chinese or Siberian Elm

*Ulmus Pumila*

Beautiful!

Fast Growing!

Hardy!

## A Rapid Grower

The U. S. Department of Agriculture in its Bulletin No. 945 says:

"It is a rapid grower, with slender, almost wiry branches. It is one of the first trees to leaf out in the spring and the last to shed its leaves in the fall. Remarkably free from the usual plant diseases and insect injuries so common in many of the elms.

"It is very hardy and has proved valuable under a greater variety of climatic and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced. Very favorable reports have been received from practically every section of the country.

"Its resistance to drought, alkali, and extremes of temperature render it an especially valuable tree."

## Free from Disease

A good word from Kansas.

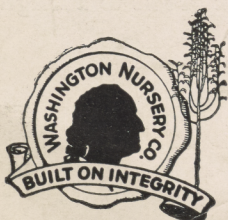
E. W. Johnson, Forest Nurseryman of Fort Hays Experiment Station, Fort Hays, Kansas says:

"Our experiments with *Ulmus Pumila* shows that up to the present it is very free from disease. Last summer was a very favorable season to the common leaf spot disease and nearly all of the other broad leaf trees had the disease, while less than 1 per cent of the Chinese Elm showed leaf spot, and no serious diseases such as heart rot have been found by us."



Chinese Elm (*Ulmus Pumila*), Pasco, Washington. 6 years after planting a 5 foot tree. 34 inches circumference, 18 inches from ground.

*Luxurious Shade in a Few Short Years*



## Washington Nursery Co.

TOPPENISH, WASHINGTON

See F. A. WIGGINS, Badge 318  
Room 315 Cosmopolitan Hotel

Norway Maple, Fruit Tree Seedlings, Flowering Thorn, Crab, Birch, Etc.



# If You Want Shade Quickly, Get This Tree



A block of yearling transplants in our Nursery at Toppenish.



Four years old. Circumference, 20 inches; height, 20 feet; spread, 18 feet

**ORIGIN.** This remarkable tree was introduced in 1908 by Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, from near Peking, Chili, China. It is a fine case of the survival of the fittest, for it has not only maintained its existence through centuries under the most adverse soil and climatic conditions, but has thrived and made a luxurious growth.

In the United States it is now growing successfully from the Pacific Coast, across the Great Plains section, through the Middle West, the Central States, Pennsylvania, into New England and is even thriving on Long Island at the edge of the Atlantic. Thriving alike in the 40 below zero weather of Saskatchewan or the 120 above zero in Arizona, it is probably the most adaptable tree we have, and fully justifies the claims of the U. S. Department of Agriculture wherein they state "It is very hardy and has proved valuable under a greater variety of climatic and soil conditions than any tree yet introduced.

**H**OME Owners, Real Estate Men, City Park Boards and others equally interested in securing quick shade with a minimum of time and expense will find in this tree the essential characteristics they desire. Its habit of growth makes it an ideal tree for city street planting, for roadside planting in the country, or for shade around the home in either city or country. The tree is healthy, thrifty, and beautiful, and will give abundant shade in a very short time.

**GOOD FOR WINDBREAKS OR SCREENS.** Its natural habit of branching from the ground up if left untrimmed makes it especially desirable for wind-break or hedge purposes. While it grows to a height



Two twelve year old trees at Pasco, Washington, on an abandoned farm; no irrigation for six years and less than eight inches of rainfall annually. Orchard and other trees dead. These elms bore a good crop of seed in the spring of 1928. At left, leader type; at right, headed and branched. Circumference 48 inches—spread 40 feet.

of 80 feet and attains a girth of 12 feet, according to Dr. E. H. Wilson of the Arnold Arboretum, yet it can be kept down by pruning and is not surpassed by any other deciduous tree for windbreak purposes. It grows normally with strong straight central leader, as you will observe by illustrations in this circular, but if headed or topped it attains a wider, more spreading growth.

Our country is speeded up to a fast pace. Where once the auto satisfied because it was faster than the horse, we now demand the airplane. Radio and airmail speed up communications. People want results NOW; they want shade for themselves, not for future generations only. Plant this remarkable tree, the Chinese or Siberian elm (*Ulmus Pumila*) and enjoy delightful luxurious shade in a few short years. This tree has the qualities you want, the speed of the Poplar, the grace and beauty of the Birch, the height, majesty and durability of the American Elm.

We are the oldest and largest growers of this elm in the west and guarantee that your order will be filled with the genuine Chinese or Siberian elm (*Ulmus Pumila*), and that you will receive well rooted, well graded, strictly first-class stock.

Place your order now for fall or spring delivery.



Chinese Elm at Fort Hays Experiment Station, Kansas

## Hardy, Rapid Grower, Drought Resistant, Wonderful Shade Tree



# Plant Trees You, Yourself Can Enjoy!

We are growing and distributing large quantities of *Ulmus Pumila* seedlings and transplants from our own seed trees—obtained from the U.S. plant experiment station at Chico, California, and from other trees originally from this station.



A group of four year old trees indicating beautiful compact shape produced by heading, for parking strips, etc.



Six year old tree, photographed early in spring of 1928, with thin foliage, to show structure obtained by low head. Circumference 49 inches—height 35 feet, spread 40 feet.



This six year old tree at Sunnyside, Washington, photographed early in the spring of 1928. To show structure when center leader is left. Circumference 36 inches, height 38 feet.

**Washington Nursery Co., Toppenish, Wash.**